

KAISER WILHELM LECTURES PREACHERS.

Accuses Ministers in Jerusalem of Quarrelling Over Dogmas and Ignoring Duties.

(Copyright, 1898, by W. R. Hearst.)
Special Cable to the Journal.

BERLIN, Nov. 18.—Kaiser Wilhelm sharply criticized the clergy in the address which he delivered in the Church of the Nativity, in Jerusalem. The story is told in a letter which reached here today.

At the conclusion of the services he asked the clergymen present to remain, as he would like to address a few words to them. Every one else was excluded from the church.

One of the ministers, however, writes here, telling all that transpired. His Majesty was in an upbraiding mood, and gave the pastors a good scolding for what he called "ministerial negligence." The Kaiser said in the course of his address:

"During my visit to the holy places and to the Protestant and Catholic institutions of Palestine I met with one disappointment after another. Here, in the Church of the Nativity, which ought to serve as an example of pious charity and pure Christian life, I met the very reverse of charity and Christianity."

"I am not surprised that Christianity remains unpopular in the Orient, and that Mohammedanism, with its fallacious teachings, still holds sway. How can it be otherwise when you clergymen are everlastingly quarrelling over dogmatic questions, neglecting to teach true Christian charity and a pure life in emulation of Jesus Christ?"

"In the name of the Triune God I admonish every one of you to repent of your life of callous indifference and cold formal worship. Leave the ways of the Old Church and enter at once upon the higher and broader principles of the new Christianity, which seeks to live as much as possible in the spirit of the Gospel. I warn you that unless you do this you will exert but little influence on the Mohammedans, and you will blight the hopes of your brethren who have sent you here as missionaries."

His Majesty's avoidance of Berlin is supposed to be due to his displeasure at the abandonment of the projected festival reception. The authorities of Potsdam, however, are preparing to give the Emperor and Empress a brilliant welcome on their return to their home there.

**ANARCHISTS DEFEY
GERMAN POLICE.**

Authorities Forbid Their Meeting, but the Party Leaders Declare They Will Hold It.

Berlin, Nov. 18.—The police have given notice that the great mass meeting which has been announced by the anarchists to be held this month as a protest against the anti-anarchist measures introduced in the Reichstag, will not be permitted to convene.

Herr Bebel and Herr Landauer were chosen as the principal speakers and these agitators insist that the meeting shall be held despite the decision of the authorities.

**DREYFUS HAS THE
MESSAGE OF HOPE.**

Exile of Devil's Island at Last Learns His Case Is to Be Revised.

PARIS, Nov. 18.—The Governor of French Guiana has sent a dispatch to the Colonial Office here, saying that Alfred Dreyfus, the former French officer undergoing imprisonment for life on Devil's Island, off that coast, has been informed of the revision proceedings in his case.

There was a noisy scene in the Chamber of Deputies today during M. Lasies's interpretation of the proposed government measures to maintain the inviolability of the contents of the package of secret documents in the Dreyfus case, which are understood to affect the national defense.

The Premier, M. Dupuy, recalled the recent Ministerial statement on the subject, adding that the Chamber could depend upon the vigilance of the government in the matter under debate, which he moved be adjourned for a month, amid loud applause and protests from the Extreme Left.

M. Lasies vehemently attacked the government and the magistracy, which called forth indignant protests from the majority of the House. He accused the government of failure to enforce respect for the national honor, but amid a great tumult M. Dupuy's motion was adopted.

**GREAT IMPROVEMENTS IN THE
SERVICE BETWEEN NEW YORK,
PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE AND
WASHINGTON VIA PENNSYLVANIA
RAILROAD.**

Great improvements have been made during the past few months in the line of the Pennsylvania Railroad between New York and Washington. Many curves have been straightened and the line thus materially shortened; one hundred-pound steel rails have been laid between Philadelphia and Washington, and the roadbed made equal to any on the Pennsylvania Railroad System. These improvements, together with the superior terminal facilities at New York, the fast time, and the matches between morning and afternoon limiteds, make the Pennsylvania Railroad the popular line between New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington. It is the shortest, the safest and the most perfect railroad connecting the Metropolis and Capital of the Nation. The new Congressional Limited, with its handsome Pullman Parlor, Observation, Smoking and Exquisite Dining Cars, all illuminated by electricity, is by common consent the most magnificent day train in the world.

GET THE BENEFIT
of the
GREAT SUNDAY
CIRCULATION.

POWERS ABSOLUTELY QUIT SPAIN; CRY FOR HELP FROM PHILIPPINES.

(Copyright, 1898, by W. R. Hearst.)
Special Cable Dispatch

VIENNA, Nov. 18.—The European powers have been considering carefully the Philippine situation. All have, within the last few days, firmly decided that Spain's protests and struggles are hopeless.

It can be stated on the highest diplomatic authority that no power will in any way oppose America's claim to all the islands—not even Russia, who, at the beginning, doubted the idea of the Americans occupying the Philippines.

Russia has recently made a formal declaration to Washington that she will take no step in favor of Spain nor against the United States. The Kaiser purposely avoided Spain on the voyage home to prevent Madrid hoping for German assistance.

It is an open secret that England is America's strongest backer. Special importance is attached to continental diplomatic circles to the fact that no English statesman speaking in public fails to emphasize the common interests of England and America.

Need of American Help.
Washington, Nov. 18.—The State Department has received a synopsis of the reply of the Spaniards made at the meeting of the Spanish Commission on Wednesday last. There was no desire to have the text before the cabinet. This was explained by the State Department by the statement that the President had been put

in possession of the main points in the document by Judge Day on Tuesday night. The State Department is of the belief that, while the situation is not necessarily to be followed by an abrupt termination of negotiations to-morrow, yet there is reason to believe the crisis will be reached to-morrow night.

Spain stands on her title to the islands, and the United States stands on the same title by the protocol and by conquest. Either or both of America's contentions will be enforced, if it requires the navy to make good its claim.

The inability of the Spaniards to hold the Philippines was demonstrated in the following dispatch, received by Secretary Long today:

Manila, Nov. 18.
Secretary of the Navy:
"I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your dispatch of the 17th inst. in relation to the Philippine Islands, and to inform you that the entire island of Panay is in possession of insurgents, except Iloilo, which is defended by 800 Spanish troops. All foreign citizens there beg for American protection. The island of Negros has declared independence and desires American protectorate."

Secretaries Long and Hay held a conference over this dispatch, which was also sent at once to the White House. It was determined to send the dispatch to Paris to be laid before the Commission to-morrow.

The feeling here is that if Spain ignores the situation America, which is appealed to, must take the initiative in the protection demanded for Philippine citizens. The dispatch will also be of importance as

disproving the claim of Spain that she controls the islands.

It is now thought to be certain that the Commission at a meeting next Monday or Tuesday will do one of two things—either agree to the cession of the Philippines or note a disagreement and dissolve the meeting, for the Administration is not disposed to tolerate further delay, and has so instructed the United States Commissioners.

Faure's Honors Criticized.
Paris, Nov. 18.—There were three official functions yesterday afternoon and evening here which aroused considerable interest among the American Peace Commissioners. The first was the bestowal of the Order of the Golden Fleece upon President Faure by the Queen Regent of Spain.

The second was a dinner given by President Faure to Senator Montoro Rios and his fellow Commissioners.

Finally, at 9 o'clock last night, President Faure received the American Commissioners at the Elysee Palace, where there was a comic opera entertainment in their honor.

There is some surprise expressed among the members of the American colony at the bestowal of the decoration upon the French President at the hands of the President of the Spanish Peace Commission at this moment, and some are asking themselves whether the entertainment at the Elysee Palace was to be regarded as a sort of compensation to the Americans, whose sensibilities may have been wounded by the bestowal of a Spanish decoration upon M. Faure before the conclusion of the peace negotiations.

WILL WAGE WAR ON PORTO RICAN BRIGANDS.

General Brooke Instructed to Break Up Organized Bands of Looters.

(Copyright, 1898, by W. R. Hearst.)
Special Cable to the Journal.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—The "Cabinet session" today was devoted to a large extent to consideration of complaints that have reached the War Department alleging that a state of practical anarchy prevails in Porto Rico. These complaints asserted that lawless persons in Porto Rico are committing depredations of the gravest character, and that the seriousness of the situation is increased by reason of the fact that United States troops stationed in the island have been guilty of misconduct.

The most serious allegations are against brigands in the smaller towns away from the coast. It is stated that, taking advantage of the unsettled state of the country due to the transfer of the government from Spain to the United States, bands of men have organized for robbery and rapine, burning houses and plantations and

levying tribute upon the people wherever possible.

In one case it is said that they made a raid on a town of 15,000 inhabitants, fifteen miles from the nearest troops, and burned and destroyed property to a considerable value. The General Brooke, at San Juan, has been instructed to use the full strength of the military forces at his command for the suppression of rioting and the restoration of peace and order in the land.

Open Cuban Port Needed.
The question of opening a port on the western or southwestern coast of Cuba was also under consideration. There are approximately 30,000 Spanish troops near Cienfuegos, which it was intended to occupy first, and this fact may necessitate the selection of another port. The planters in the interior of the island are in great need of supplies and machinery with which to handle the present sugar crop. The plantations in many parts of the island have been completely devastated and the machinery broken up, and without a new supply the crop in a measure will be lost.

The presence of the Spanish troops at Cienfuegos has complicated matters, and the Government is now undecided as to what other ports should be selected. Cienfuegos was regarded as a particularly desirable port, as from it a large part of the island could be reached by rail.

The Spaniards are disposed to evacuate Havana, unless they were expected, but it is said to be probable that Cienfuegos will be one of the last of the large towns they will evacuate. The Government is now in communication with our Commissioners at Havana, and another port than Cienfuegos will likely be decided upon within a short time.

**RABID MONKEY
BITES PROFESSOR.**

Life of Hans Virchow, Son of the Medical Expert, Endangered by the Wound.

Berlin, Nov. 18.—Professor Hans Virchow, son of the famous medical expert, met with a very painful accident which it is feared will prove fatal.

A monkey which for several years has made himself useful in the Anatomical Institute of the Berlin University, suddenly exhibited signs of rabies and bit Professor Virchow in the hand. The wound was a very deep one, and it was necessary to chloroform the professor in order to dress it properly.

**WIDE WORLD
CLEANINGS.**

The Liberte, of Paris, says that the winner of the capital prize of 100,000 francs at the last drawing of Paris Exposition Bonds of 1900, is a chimney sweep named Louis Leroy, living at Cachy.

The number of fires in Paris during the year 1897 was 1,190, and the loss of life was 135, all but five of the deaths having occurred in the fire of the Charity Bazaar.

The excessive rains of the month of October and the beginning of this month have caused great damage to the Museum at Olympia, which contains the celebrated marble statue of Hermes by Praxiteles. The statue, however, is in no danger, and the Minister of Public Works has ordered repairs.

Mr. E. Rick, Jr., jeweler and lapidary, of Amsterdam, Holland, has invented and perfected a watch for the blind. The premises of the factory indicate to the blind worker the exact time of day.

Cleo de Mirocle is enjoying an eminently successful season at the Wintergarten, in Berlin. From the most chaste and anti-French Prussians are in love with her.

The Emperor William before leaving for the East turned his attention to sculpture, and designed a model which he has now presented to his agent, the Grand Duchess of Baden. It is a bas relief in marble, intended in a carved oak frame and representing the prophet of the Emperor William I.

Perhaps the most precious sword in existence is that of the ruler of Baroda. Its hilt and belt are valued at a million dollars or more. The Shah of Persia possesses a sword valued at \$50,000.

**AMERICAN POKER
PLAGUE IN VIENNA.**

Two Hundred Arrests in One Night of Young Men in Private Residences.

VIENNA, Nov. 18.—A curious municipal reform wave is sweeping over the city. The police, not satisfied with having broken up the great American game of poker in the hotels and cafes of Vienna, have now turned their attention to clubs and private residences.

Detectives and patrolmen were detailed all over the city late last night, and as a result more than two hundred poker players who were enjoying quiet little games in parlors of private residences were arrested. This morning they were heavily fined, the Judges threatening that the next prisoners accused of indulging in the seductive pastime would be punished by fine and imprisonment.

As a reason for the wholesale arrests the police say that many scions of wealthy and noble families have lost heavily and were being continually preyed upon by poker "sharps."

**ST. JOHNS READY
FOR THE FRENCH.**

In Case of War Halifax Will Strengthen the Newfoundland Garrison.

St. Johns, N. F., Nov. 18.—Captain Southey, of the Royal Berkshire Regiment, aide de camp of the Governor of Newfoundland, Sir Herbert Murray, returned to St. Johns yesterday from Halifax, where he had been to consult with the military authorities regarding the transfer of a force of 500 men to the garrison at St. Johns in the event of war between Great Britain and France.

He reported to Sir Herbert Murray that the contingents could be brought here from Halifax, by way of North Sydney and the railway across Newfoundland, within forty-eight hours after the order for their dispatch had reached headquarters at Halifax.

**A New Publication Shows the Chancellor
as the French Pencilers Made Him.**
Stuttgart, Nov. 18.—The Francke Publishing Company has just issued a volume entitled "Bismarck in French Caricatures." Book reviewers of the Fatherland regard it as one of the most interesting volumes of Bismarck literature. The caricatures cover the entire period of the Chancellor's political career, including the time when he was a Prussian Deputy, and the solitary days of his retirement in the Salsburg.

The firm announces that in the near future they will publish similar volumes of English, Austrian, American and Russian caricatures.

FAR OUTSHINES THE ASTOR TRAMP.

Audacious Stranger Goes to Sleep in the King of Wur- temberg's Bed.

(Copyright, 1898, by W. R. Hearst.)
Special Cable to the Journal.

STUTTGART, Nov. 18.—The servants of the Royal Palace were surprised yesterday morning to find a stranger of apparent gentility snugly asleep in the royal bedchamber, which, on account of the absence of King Wilhelm of Wurtemberg, had not been occupied for some time.

The occupant of the royal couch calmly said he had climbed over the stone wall running along the palace gardens from the Urbinstrasse, had entered the parterre through an open window and had reached the second story of the palace.

There he found the door of the royal bedchamber ajar, and as he was tired he made himself comfortable in the unoccupied apartment.

He took off his boots, placed them in the corridor to be polished, and after smoking a few good cigars and writing several letters on note paper embellished with the royal coat of arms, he retired for the night.

His presence was not discovered until the next morning, and it required considerable effort on the part of the servants to awaken him. He was surrendered into the hands of the police, where he refused to disclose his identity, but claimed to be of royal blood. The authorities will inquire into his sanity.

**GRETANS CHEER
PRINCE GEORGE.**

Athens, Nov. 18.—Prince George of Greece, the High Commissioner of the powers in Crete, has arrived here on his way to that island.

He received an ovation here and at the Piræus from the Cretans, who surrounded his carriage and heartily cheered him.

Prince Henry's Flagship, the Kaiser.
The German armored cruiser Kaiser, which is reported ashore in Sam-Sah Bay, off the Chinese coast, is the flagship of the squadron under command of Prince Henry of Prussia. The vessel was launched in England in 1874, and in 1884 it was re-equipped. The Kaiser has a displacement of 2,675 tons, is 222 feet long, 62 feet in the beam and has a draught of nearly 25 feet. She is fitted with five torpedo tubes and is counted among the fastest war vessels in the German navy.

**GRAND TOWER
TO BISMARCK.**

It Overlooks Lake Starnberg, Near the Old City of Munich.

Munich, Nov. 18.—The people of Southern Germany will not lag behind their northern brethren in their expressions of admiration for the late Prince Bismarck.

QUEENSTOWN, Nov. 18.—A sensation has been caused here by the extraordinary conduct of Captain Johnston, commander of the British steamer Briardene, which arrived here on October 21, from New York, extensively damaged by severe weather, during which she was almost submerged for ten days. Since that time the Briardene has been repairing for a passage West.

The Briardene was arrested this morning by a marshal of the Admiralty Court, for debt, and a bailiff was placed on board of her. The captain determined to defy the court and started for Delaware Breakwater. The pilot, who was on board, refused to navigate the ship out of the harbor, with the result that the captain attempted to do so and grounded the Briardene off Haul Bowline. Two hours later she was floated off.

In the meantime, the Admiralty Court officials communicated with the admiral in charge of this station and the latter sent a steam plannet to intercept the Briardene. The plannet met the Briardene as the latter was passing out of Queenstown harbor at full speed and ordered her to stop.

The captain of the steamer paid no attention to the summons, but continued on his way to sea as fast as the engines of the Briardene could drive her, with the little plannet following in pursuit.

The chase was watched by excited crowds ashore. Off Spike Island the Briardene had completely outdistanced the plannet and the latter gave up the pursuit.

**FRANCE'S IDEA OF
AMERICAN TREATY.**

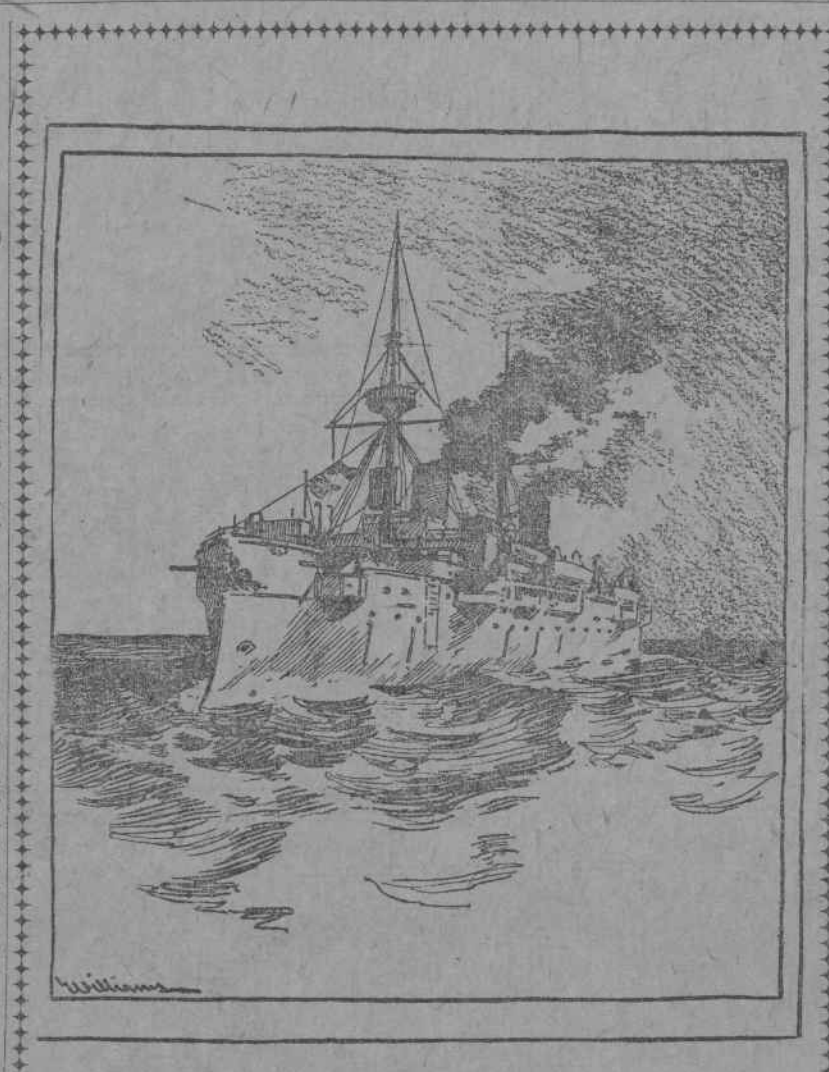
La Patrie Says "Lord Chamberlain" Has One Concealed in His Inside Pocket.

Paris, Nov. 18.—La Patrie says: "Lord Chamberlain has returned from America with the draft of a treaty with the United States concealed in his pockets."

Suicide on the Campana.
Queensdown, Nov. 18.—The Cunard line steamship Campana, Captain Walker, which left New York on November 12 for Liverpool, by way of this port, touched here at 9:30 this morning and reported that a Swedish steamer passenger, named Mohrissen, committed suicide by jumping overboard while on the passage across the Atlantic.

Bismarck Tower Just Dedicated.
Immediately after the Chancellor's death a popular monument fund was started, and the result is a beautiful tower overlooking picturesque Lake Starnberg, near Munich.

The base of the tower is built of granite, and the plinth and column are of marble. The tower was dedicated today with imposing ceremony in the presence of a vast multitude.



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**COMMERCE LOSES
A MASTER MIND.**

Death of Herr Meier, Founder of the North-German Lloyd Company.

BREMEN, Nov. 18.—Herr H. Meier, founder of the North German Lloyd Steamship Company, is dead. He was eighty-nine years old.

Herrmann Heinrich Meier was born in Bremen on October 16, 1800. He was the son of Herrmann Heinrich Meier, who belonged, both on his father's and mother's side, to families distinguished in the history of the City of Bremen, in which the Meier family had occupied prominent positions for many years.

Young Meier, at an early date, adopted a mercantile career, entering his father's firm—H. H. Meier & Co.—in Bremen, on January 1, 1834. Since the year 1852 he has been the senior member of the firm, being connected with it for over sixty-four consecutive years.

Chief among the monuments that he left to his memory is the North German Lloyd Steamship Company, which he founded in the year 1850 by the consolidation of several small shipping interests belonging to the City of Bremen. This company, from a tonnage of 4,000 in 1856, gradually expanded until at the present day it shows a total tonnage of nearly 300,000, and has extended its operations until it now nearly circumnavigates the globe.

The Imperial Government at Berlin regarded Mr. Meier as an undisputed authority on subjects relating to commerce and navigation, and his advice was often sought by Secretaries of State and by the Emperor himself.

Mr. Meier spent six years of his early life in this country, during the period from 1832 to 1838. He travelled through the country and formed the acquaintance of many leading men of the United States and could give with accuracy his personal recollections of such men as Daniel Webster, Henry Clay, James Fenimore Cooper, Martin Van Buren and many other of the noted men of those days.

**PICQUART IS
NOT IN DESPAIR.**

Relatives of the Colonel Say His Letters from Prison Show Him to Be in Good Spirits.
Paris, Nov. 18.—The relatives of Colonel Picquart allege they are in receipt lately of voluminous correspondence from the prisoner, and that, despite reports to the contrary, he is enjoying the best of health and spirits.

Colonel Picquart has been employing his leisure time in the Cherche Mid in reading Herbert Spencer, of whom he is apparently a great admirer. George Clemenceau was permitted to send the prisoner the "Principles of Psychology."

**BISMARCK SEEN
IN CARICATURE.**

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